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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/575,542	11/10/2006	Mats Sundstrom	06248/LH	5663
FRISHAUF, HOLTZ, GOODMAN & CHICK, PC 220 Fifth Avenue 16TH Floor NEW YORK, NY 10001-7708			EXAMINER	
			ZOLLINGER, NATHAN C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3746	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/09/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/575,542	SUNDSTROM ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	NATHAN ZOLLINGER	3746			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 At 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under Example 25 and 26 and 27 and 28 are 12 are	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims	x parto gaaylo, 1000 O.B. 11, 10	0.0.210.			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 4-6 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 4-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☑ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 28 August 2009 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a) accepted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4)	ite			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:					

Detailed Action

Response to Amendment

The amendment filed on August 28, 2009 has been entered. Applicant has amended claims 1 and 4-6 and cancelled claims 2-3. Moreover, Applicant has amended the specification and drawings prompting the Examiner to withdraw all previous objections and 112 rejections. Claims 1 and 4-6 are pending in this application.

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. The current title, "Compressor" is a generic label which provides little information as to the main subject matter in this invention, namely that of compressor speed control. Examiner recommends a more informative title such as, "Compressor speed control while refilling a pressure tank or container."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Specifically, claims 4-6 all discuss a compressor which is "optimized" for an internal volume factor. While this phrasing expresses a desired outcome for the compressor (that the compressor pressure will be less than P2+ .85*(P1-P2), etc.), it lacks any structural guidance or instruction on how to modify the compressor in order to satisfy this outcome.

Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 4-6 all discuss a compressor which is "optimized" for an internal volume factor. The applicant is careful to indicate the eventual behavior this optimization will cause (that the compressor pressure will be less than P2+ .85*(P1-P2), etc.) but fails to include any specific structural modifications to carry out this optimization.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1 and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hata (4,756,669) in view of Totsuka (US 6,599,093) and in further view of Suzuura (JP2000045957A).

Claim 1: Hata discloses a compressor (1) which is adapted to work against a pressure container (2) whose pressure is allowed to vary between a lowest pressure P2 (P1) and a highest pressure P1 (P4), said compressor being driven by an electric motor (5), wherein in an operating range defined by a pressure interval of the pressure container the motor has a characteristic of operating at a reduced speed during a reduced torque loading, i.e., during the refilling of a pressure container (see col. 1, lines 26-40; col. 2, lines 37-41; Fig. 1, "Low speed operation"). Hata does not disclose a screw type compressor. Totsuka teaches using a screw type compressor (1, col. 4, line 17). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to employ a compressor as taught by Totsuka in order to benefit from a compressor which operates with pulse free operation, low maintenance, and no valves. Hata also does not disclose using a commutator motor. Suzuura teaches a compressor which uses a commutator motor (Abstract). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to employ a motor as taught by Suzuura in order to benefit from the low initial cost, high reliability, and simple control of motor speed of such motors. Hata, Totsuka and Suzuura teach the claimed invention except for including the following: halving of a load torque of said

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motor will result in an increase of at least six percent in a speed of said motor, wherein the electric motor has a characteristic such that halving of the load torque of said motor will result in an increase in the speed of said motor of at most 100 percent. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to precisely tune the motor within an operational boundary when the torque is reduced, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Claim 4: Hata, Totsuka and Suzuura teach the limitations of claim 1, discussed previously. While Hata does not teach that the compressor is optimised for an internal volume factor at which a pressure of the compressor is lower than P2 + 0.85*(PI-P2) at an opening instance, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to optimize the compressor in this manner, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 167 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Claim 5: Hata, Totsuka and Suzuura teach the limitations of claim 4, discussed previously. While Hata does not teach a compressor optimised for an internal volume factor at which the pressure of the compressor is equal to the lowest pressure P2 in the pressure container at the opening instance it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to optimize the compressor in this manner, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result

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effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 167 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Claim 6: Hata, Totsuka and Suzuura teach the limitations of claim 4, discussed previously. While Hata does not teach a compressor optimised for an internal volume factor at which the pressure of the compressor is lower than the lowest pressure P2 in the pressure container at the opening instance it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to optimize the compressor in this manner, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 167 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 4-6 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NATHAN ZOLLINGER whose telephone number is 571-270-7815. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. EST.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Devon Kramer can be reached on 571-272-7118. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/N. Z./ Examiner, Art Unit 3746 /Devon C Kramer/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3746